THE LINCOLN COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

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THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Val. new issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 50
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 50⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense:

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

189-6t

THE UNDERSIGNED having to go to Moore County, the Store under the Carolinian Office will be closed until his return, at which time due notice will be given.

F. W. THORNTON.

sep12-3t

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LEVY.

SEPT. 20, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₱ lb
Beef	... ...2 00 ₱ lb
Beeswax	...3 00 @ — — ₱ lb
Butter	...5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₱ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₱ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₱ do @
Extract Logwood	... ... $5 @ $6 ₱ lb
Flour	$175 @200 ₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₱ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50 ₱ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₱ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ 8— ₱ bush
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₱ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₱ lb
Sole	15 00 ₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₱ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₱ lb
Onions	...15 00@ 20 00 ₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₱ bushel
Sweet	- $15 @— 00 ₱ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₱ lb
Sugar	10 ₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₱ lb
Toilet	5 00 ₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	...3 00 ₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₱ Yard
Salt	$95 00 @ 40 ₱ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Wool	...$6 00 @ 8 00 ₱ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY
HISTORY.
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITTICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITTICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
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WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Jun'

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

CLAIMS

of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 20-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

RETURNED PRISONERS!

NORTHERN NEWS.

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

THE ENEMY IN CULPEPER!

TRANS MISSISSIPPI NEWS!

&c., &c., &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 22d.—Four hundred were returned prisoners, including Gen. Walker, and 65 officers from Johnson's Island, arrived at Rockets to night. Rev. George D. Armstrong, from Norfolk, is among the returned prisoners.

RICHMOND, Sep. 23.—New York papers to the 21st are filled with accounts of the recent battle near Winchester. The news caused great rejoicing in the Northern cities.

Two small steamers were captured at Bar Island, Lake Erie, on last Monday, by 20 rebels from Canada. The steamers were destroyed by the captors.

Western telegrams say that Gen. Mower has arrived at Little Rosk with a portion of the 16th corps. By the accession of his force Steele will be able to take the offensive. Nothing known of the whereabouts of Price.

Advices from Smith say a train which left Leavenworth on the 10th of Sep. was captured by the rebels. The train consisted of 100 wagons loaded with supplies for Fort Smith, 600 mules, 40 artillery horses, and 2 sutler's trains.

Stanton, in a dispath to Dix, states that the draft is progressing quietly in all the loyal States. In Washington both of Lincoln's private Secretaries are drafted

Grant returned to the army before Petersburg on Monday.

Gold closed at 223.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—All quiet along the lines to day; not even the usual picket firing, and but two or three discharges of cannon. It is thought we are on the eve of stirring events.

RICHMOND, Sept. 23.—A special to the "Whig" says General Vaughn drove the enemy from Blue Springs, West Tennessee, yesterday morning, capturing twelve prisoners and their horses and equipments.

The enemy is fortified at Bull Gap.

LYNCHBURG, Sep. 23.—The enemy, supposed to be a portion of Sheridan's column, have made their appearance in Culpepper, in heavy force, composed of infantry, artillery and cavalry. Their cavalry crossed the Rappahannock at Welford's Ford yesterday, at 12 o'clock, moving their infantry within 3 miles of Culpepper C. H. It is believed the infantry will attempt an advance up the Railroad towards Gordonsville, and the cavalry move in the direction of Charlottesville.

MACON, Sept. 23.—The armistice expired yesterday morning at Rough and Ready, but there remains 703 and 502 Yankees and Confederates to be yet exchanged, which will be done in a day or two. Sherman's cavalry is supposed to have left Atlanta on Thursday morning, and passed out upon the right, but up to last accounts there had been no general movement of his infantry. No advance anticipated in this direction. Sherman is supposed to have 40,000 effective men. His stock is in the worst plight.—The Yankees yesterday received a dispatch, says our truce officers at Rough and Ready, from Stanton, in which it was stated that Sheridan had defeated Early and took 5,000 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery and 9 stands of colors. Gen's. Rhodes and Goodwin were killed and Gordon and Bradley Johnston wounded, and Earley was driven 18 miles.

President Davis arrived here this morning, *en route* for Hood's army. He made a speech at the Baptist Church, taking a hopeful view of the future. It is said that Sherman would soon be forced to retreat, and that the scene of the retreat from Moscow in 1812 would be re-enacted.

An accident occurred on the Columbus road this morning in which 8 persons were killed and 30 wounded—6 mortally.

MACON, Sept 23th.—Nothing new from the front to day. Parties who left Atlanta yesterday report that at that time the Federal army had made no move in force. Sherman was still bringing up heavy supplies.

RICHMOND, Sept 25.—The *Herald* of the 22d says—Warnews unimportant.—Several of the rebels who captured and burned the steamers on Lake Erie, have been captured.

Price's army is reported at Pocahontas.

Shelby was at Powhatan on the 12th.

One thousand rebels reported at Clark Bluff.

Gold 221

European advices of the 11th state that the owner of the Georgia has been notified that no interference in his behalf by the British Government need be expected. He must defend his interest in the U. S. Prize Court.

It is reported that Semmis is again afloat in a fine steamer with 300 men.

Cotton market quiet, price unchanged. Breadstuffs dull.

THE CHANGE OF POSITION IN GEORGIA.—It is now no longer a secret that our army has changed its position and is entrenched on the Montgomery and West Point Road. There is no reason why this movement should excite the fears and doubts of the people of this section of country or cause the weal-kneed to become more tremulous than usual.

Macon Telegraph.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard oressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of

Note and Letter Paper,

unusually cheap, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 26. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The Fight near Winchester.—This fight, according to the best information we have been able to obtain, took place about three miles east of Winchester. As we expected, our forces are stated to have been greatly outnumbered. Sheridan is said to have had 35,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry, he having, it is believed, received reinforcements from the Mississippi Valley and Sherman's army. It is stated that Gen. Early's present position, at Fisher's Hill, is impregnable to any force attacking in front, and the only way he can be reached is by a flank movement up the Luray Valley.

A gentleman who left Early's army on Monday night gives the Examiner some few particulars of the fight.

The attack was made by the enemy on Monday morning, just after daybreak. Our camp was taken completely by surprise. The enemy came upon our men in overpowering force, and his attack was so sudden and unexpected that our forces were thrown, for the while, into considerable confusion.

The fight raged all day. At night Gen. Earley fell back to Fishers Hill, bringing off with him all his wagons and supplies This point, Fisher's Hill, is two miles this side of Strasburg and eight miles this side of Winchester.

The enemy had been strongly reinforced just before the fight. Accounts state that reinforcements to the number of some fifteen or twenty thousand men had been received. Everything indicated that the enemy was in great strength.

General Rodes was killed about ten o' clock in the morning, while in the act of rallying some portion of his division.—He was struck on the head by a fragment of shell and was killed instantly—never speaking after receiving the blow.

General Fitzhugh Lee was reported wounded, but it was thought not seriously.

The enemy made no pursuit of our forces after their retreat.

We understand that our Home Guards at Moore county arrested an escaped Yankee prisoner during last week. He belongs to the 14th Indiana infantry, and says he escaped with eight hundred others from Florence, where he was confined. A number of these 'deserters' are now loose, and our people should keep a good lookout for them. They are easily secured, and recollect that every one is, in exchange, worth one of our brave men now confined in Northern prisons.

Gen Beauregard.—We notice a paragraph in the Charleston *Mercury*, stating that this distinguished soldier has been tendered, by the President, the command of the army of Georgia. Notwithstanding the positive manner in which the announcement is made, the Columbia *Carolinian* has good grounds for believing that the *Mercury's* informant is mistaken.

President Davis.—It will be seen by the telegraphic news that President Davis is now on a visit to Hood's army.—Before his return it is likely there will be another change of commanders. He has doubtless already settled on Gen. Hood's successor, and if it be the "peerless Beauregard," we may, if he be not cramped as usual in his plans, expect a glorious victory in that quarter to wipe out the many errors that have already reduced us to such a plight in the department of Northern Georgia and Tennessee. We are possessed of facts sufficient to enable us to predict that Sherman will not rest long where he now is. The tone of the President's speech is encouraging and hopeful—for this every one will be rejoiced.

From the Front.—In the Macon Telegraph we find the annexed news from the front:

A gentleman well known in Macon left Atlanta Saturday at 11 o'clock. He reports that no trains arrived there on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, up to the time he left. The Federal army were without a supply of meat—were entirely out of flour, but had plenty of hard tack. They had no corn or forage, and their draft animals and cavalry stock were perishing by hundreds. This is undoubtedly true. He heard the testimony of the Federal officers, in conversation between themselves, to the fact, in these words. The stock he himself saw was in an extremely wretched condition. The enemy never sent a foraging expedition of less than a brigade. We believe these statements to be entirely correct. Our informant also said that it was impossible for the Federal officers to protect the exiled population from plunder, and many of the people had fared badly. He himself had lost all of a valuable library.

Our army is now firmly established in its new position—the left resting on the Chattahoochee river and the line crossing the West Point Road, between Fairburn and Palmetto.

The cavalry on our right is on the Macon road and will attend to any raiding parties which the enemy may dispatch in this direction.

Our army is represented as in excellent spirits, while that of the enemy's is said to be suffering for want of their accustomed rations, and a prey to apprehensions that their situation is by no means secure.

Gold and Greenbacks.—A Saratoga letter-writer records the following novel mode of paying hotel bills:

Among the anomalies of a depreciated paper currency, the following is noteworthy; There are at present at the springs quite a number of Cubans—never before so many. They all come laden with gold, on which, at home, they have paid no premium. On the liquidation of their board bills, they are allowed the premimu of course. The practical result is, that when a Cuban has been here a month, and has feasted well, he lays down one hundred dollars in gold and receives, in return, a receipted bill and one-hundred and fifty-six dollars in change! The Cubans, hence, are living gratis, and making money by it besides! Of course they are greatly enjoying themselves at our expense.

From Mobile.—There is nothing new from below There were some shots heard yesterday evening, but we can find nothing in regard to them.

Our flag of truce boat came up this morning. It is engaged in arranging for the exchange of the prisoners captured in the bay and its forts. The negotiations move on slowly, but it is expected that they will be finally concluded with a desirable result It wil,l however, be some weeks before the prisoners come back.—*Tribune*, Sept. 18.

Fort Sumpter.—The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

Col. Danna, of the 143rd Pennsylvania Regiment, who has just returned from under fire at Charleston, reports that he was assured by parties who had been out to Fort Sumpter, that it was rapidly settling, and in a very short time it was believed that water would enter the lower tier of embrasures. It is a fact well known to our engineers that this fortification was erected upon quite a thin point of sand, which strata of sand rested upon a soft, pulpy mass of debris.

Sherman has torn down all the frame buildings on Whitehall street in Atlanta, and is using the material for building huts for his soldiers. It is to be hoped that he will shortly be called upon to settle for his *board*.

Is it True?—A Northern telegram announces that Farragut has succeeded in obtaining the services of the man who set the torpedoes in Mobile bay, and is now engaged in taking them up.

Detailed Men.—We are glad to see that the press of the Confederacy is unanimous in its denunciation of the system of favoritism which prevails everywhere in the matter of military exemptions. It is impossible for any one to travel, with his eyes open, and not see all over the land the most flagrant instances of official mismanagement and still more criminal indulgence, in the exemption of young, lusty, able-bodied men, on the most frivolous and unsatisfactory grounds. Why these people should have been allowed to deplete the army to the perilous extent they have, whilst thousands of disabled soldiers and men excused by age are to be met with everywhere, ready and willing to give their services, is more than we can comprehend. Young officers, who ought to be with their commands, are detailed in various capacities; strong, healthy, young men, crowd the quartermaster, commissary and medical departments. As the correspondent of the Savannah Republican well remarks, there are men hid away in all the departments, civil and military, both of the Confederate and State Government; and there is hardly a general or field officer in the army, or a major, quartermaster or commissary, surgeon, military court, ordnance or signal officer, who is not protecting or keeping out of service some relative or friend, contrary to the laws of Congress and the army regulations. This abuse must be stopped at once. The men in 'soft places' must be sent to the front, to help better men to fight the battles of the country, and the parties in office who have been screening them must be made to understand that they will be held strictly responsible for the deplorable state of things they have done so much to bring about. The Southern press, is doing its duty in this matter, let the Government do theirs and all will yet be well.

South Carolinian.

Gen. Early.—Old Jubal Early, or, as Gen. Lee calls him, his "bad old man," has won a name during his sojourn in the Valley of Virginia, of which he is well worthy. Did you ever see him? If not, you have missed one of the greatest curiosities of the war. He is a man of considerable corporosity, with a full face, which has the appearance of the full moon when it is at its height in redness. He is about six feet high and of immense structure. His voice sounds like a cracked Chinesefiddle, and comes from his mouth somewhat on the style of a hard-shell Baptist, with a long drawl, accompanied with an interpolation of oaths. In the winter, his head is encased in a net striped woolen skull cap, drawn down over his ears, while his body is contained within the embraces of a Virginia cloth over coat stricking his heels.—His legs are covered by leggins of the same material, wrapped from the feet upwards as high as the knees with tape. He is as brave as he is homely, and as homely as any man you ever saw, except Parson Brownlow, who is said to rival his Satanic Majesty in his personal appearance.—There are many anecdotes related of old Jubal, but I cannot at present call to memory but one. During the battles in the Wilderness, on one occasion, a regiment from South Carolina was ordered to charge the enemy. For some reason, they faltered. Old Jubal, hearing of it, rode up to the head of the column, and in that peculiarity of tone for which he is noted, cried out at the top of his voice, "Boys, you got us into this d—d scrape, and, by G—d, you shall help us out. Charge!" The regiment were so cut by the remark that they rushed upon the foe, driving him from every position.—*Cor Rebel.*

We find the following interesting paragraphs in the latest European news:

The London Morning Herald reiterates the statement that Lindsay withdrew his motion for the recognition of the Confederate States, in consequence of a secret understanding with Lord Palmerston, that gentleman promising Lindsay he would support such a motion hereafter.

Lord Brougham remarked on the 15th ult., that in two months it would be expedient and desirable for England and France to interpose good offices to put an end to the war, etc.

The *State Journal* has the following item:

The third flag of truce, under the command of cap R. T. Fulghum, Aid-de-camp to Gen. Baker, left Kinston for the Yankee lines yesterday morning, with thirty to forty persons going Nerth. We understand that this is the last flag that will be sent, and but for the railroad accident which happened on the eve of the departure of the last flag and which delayed a number of persons on their way to go by that flag, this one would not have been sent.

Cleburn versus Sherman.—Sherman officially reports that his losses will not exceed 1,200. Gen. Cleburn, the Macon *Telegraph* learns, says that in the action of Thursday, his corps (Hardee's) fired seventy rounds of cartriges upon the line of the enemy, at no more than a hundred yards distant, and with an effect he never saw equaled in any previous action.—Eight to ten thousand loss on the part of the enemy is the current talk on our side.

195-2t

The Washington Republican states that Franklin Pierce is among the supporters of McClellan.

A Provost Guard Sold.—A day or two ago a wag of a friend of ours was accosted at the Raleigh depot by a member of the Provost Guard who was neither civil nor polite, and a demand made for his passport. Our friend had no passport, nor had he a furlough nor an exemption paper, for he had lost all his papers and money. He was a wounded soldier, shot through both hips and was returning from the hospital at Petersburg.

It did not matter, however. The guard insisted upon the wounded man going with him to the Provost Marshal This our friend did not object to because he was well acquainted with Capt. Watters; but he could not go without being carried.—The guard was not to be foiled, and accordingly the aid of three companions was at once secured; and lifting the suffering man from the seat on which he was reclining, they tenderly carried him to the platform, where he was carefully laid on a litter and a moment afterwards he slided into an abulance, and, with a caution to the driver to be careful in crossing rough places, the cortege moved off, deep sympathy being depicted in the faces of a portion of the guard.

On reaching the front of the Yarborough House our wounded hero feebly raised his hand, and the guard in consternation called the driver to halt.

"What is the matter?" enquired the guard.

"What place is this?" feebly enquired the patient

"Yarborough's Hotel."

"That will do" then, responded the man shot through both hips, briskly jumping up, "You need go no father. Read my passport, and tell Capt. Watters I have business in town for a few days and will pay my respects to him before I leave." And jumping nimbly from the ambulance he added, "Old fellows, if you need a drink in the meantime call down here and ask for my room."

What the guard thought of the trick played upon him our hero does not know; but as he passed up the hotel step he thought he heard drawled out—

"Damn—your—soul, if ever I catch you on a train without a passport I'll give you hell."—*State Journal.*

The Peace Conference.—We have a pretty reliable report of the result of the informal deputation to Gov. Brown to invite him to a peace conference with Gen. Sherman. The latter had this project much at heart, and sent as his messenger a gentleman well known, of high social position in Georgia, to whom he tendered written credentials, if desired He professed great unwillingness to penetrate further into Georgia and inflict the same devastation and misery which were sown broadcast in his rear. He sent an invitation to Gov. Brown and other prominent gentleman to come up and talk the matter over with him, and see if some scheme could not be devised to withdraw Georgia from the war, and save her people from further suffering. He would like, if Gov. Brown desired it, that the latter should ride over the State Road to Chattanooga, see the condition of his people in his rear, and realize among them the strong claims upon his sympathies it presented.' The reply of Gov. Brown, we understand, was very much to this effect Tell Gen'l Sherman that I understand him to be only a general of one of the Federal armies, while I am merely a Govrenor of one of the Confederate States. I don't see how we can negotiate; or if we should undertake it, how our negotiations can lead to any practical result.

Good Appointment.—We congratulate the country on the recent appointment of Lieut. Gen. Richard. Taylor to the command of the department inclusive of Alabama, Mississippi and East Louisiana. His brilliant career under the immortal Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, in 1862, as well as his operations on the other side of the Great Father of Waters, richly entitle him to this high positition, and we have no hesitancy in predicting the happiest results, if he be left to the untrammeled exercise of the rare genius with which nature has endowed him. He is a scion worthy of his illustrious sire; and now that he is in a sphere large enough for the exercise of his talents as a great leader, we are confident he will acquit himself in such a manner as to add lustre to a name already historical, and finally take his position side by side with the great Jackson, by whom he was ever regarded as a favorite. —[Selma Reporter.]

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives a detailed account of a movement against a large number of drafted men who have been in the mountains in the Northern part of Columbia county, on the head waters of Fishing Creek, where they have openly defied both the civil and military authorities of the country. Gen. Cadwallader is in command of the force sent against them, numbering one thousand men of all arms.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-1m

[From the Southern Motive.]

OUR COUNTRY'S DEAD.

BY S. NEWTON DERRYHILL.

LADY.

Little maid with fragrant flowers
Gathered in the woodland bowers,
Hither come, and tell me, pray,
Where your wandering footsteps stray.

FIRST LITTLE GIRL.

I have gathered violets blue,
Roses wet with morning dew—
Sweetest flowers of every hue—
And I'm going now to strew
Them upon the hallowed graves
Of our martyred Southern braves
Who have giv'n their life-blood free
To secure our liberty.

LADY.

Little maid with downcast eyes
Blue as April's sunny skies,
Hither come, and tell me, pray,
Where your wandering footsteps stray.

SECOND LITTLE GIRL.

I am going forth to weep
Where the pines their vigils keep,
Day and night above the bed
Of our country's noble dead.
In their homes far, far away,
Sisters—mothers—mourn all day;
But the scalding tears they weep
Fall not where the loved ones sleep.
Thither go I every day,
Ere the dew has passed away,
And for sister—mother—shed
Tears upon the soldier's bed.

LADY.

Little maid with look of bliss,
As if angel's tender kiss
Lingered on your pretty brow—
Tell me where you're wandering now.

THIRD LITTLE GIRL.

I have been to kneel and pray,
At the rosy dawn of day,
By the graves of those who died
In their manhood's bloom and pride—
Died to save our Southern land
From the vandal Northman's hand.
"Take us, Father," was my prayer,
"Take our Nation in thy care;
Grant, I pray, that not in vain
Flowed the life-blood of our slain;
Crown the struggles of the brave—
Bless the land they died to save.

Who'll Try It.—To prevent steers from jumping fences, clip off the eye-lashes of the under lids with a pair of scissors, and the ability or disposition to jump is as effectually destroyed as Sampson's power was by the loss of his locks. The animal will not attempt a fence until the eye lashes are grown again. A Yankee stock raiser recommended this singular remedy to the Farmer's Club at New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Address.

CAPT. BEN'J. ROBINSON has consented to deliver an Address, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of a LIBRARY for the Hospital in this town—on Monday evening the 26th Sep., at the Fayetteville Hall.

Admission, $1. 199-2t

J. G. GODFREY,

WHOLESALE, RETAIL

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.

Fayetteville, N. C.

199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * *

"THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196-tf

Headquarters 3rd Military District, Dep't N. C. and Southern Virginia, Wilmington, N. C., Aug, 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaration of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING, Major General.

James H. Hill, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3-

Papers throughout the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf